

LIST OF ADMISSIBLE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM PERU

A. The following items are admissible from Peru into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) without a USDA import permit.

Banana
Cannonball fruit
Coconut (without husk or without "milk")
Cyperus corm
Lily bulb, edible
Macadamia kernels (no husk or shell)
Maguey
Mushroom (fresh)
Peanut (raw) (Prohibited from China, Cote d' Ivoire, India, Indonesia,
Japan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, and Upper Volta)
St. Johnsbread
Tamarind bean pod
Truffle (fresh)
Waterchestnut
Waternut

In addition to the above items, other food materials including such items as dried beans and peas (except Vicia faba, Lens spp. and Lathyrus spp.), dried seeds, dried bamboo leaves, dried herbs, and similar commodities are admissible for food purposes and may be imported without permit from all sources into any port subject to inspection on arrival. Dried nuts without fleshy or leathery husk (except acorns, chestnuts, coconuts and macadamia nuts) are enterable for food purposes without permit at all ports, subject to inspection.

B. The following items are admissible from Peru with a USDA import permit issued in advance of shipment. Permits are only issued to importers residing in the United States.

1. Admissible into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands):

<u>Allium</u>	Lambsquarter (above ground parts)
Arugula (leaf & stem)	Lemongrass (leaf & stem)
Asparagus	Lettuce
Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit)	Mangoes ¹
Basil (leaf & stem)	Mustard greens (leaf)
<u>Brassica oleracea</u>	Oregano (leaf & stem)
Carrot (root)	Palm heart
Cassava	Parsley (leaf & stem)
Chestnut (treatment required see 319.56-2b)	Pigeon peas (shelled)
Chervil (leaf & stem)	Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii)
Chicory (leaf)	Snow pea (pod or shelled)
Cilantro	Strawberry
Corn, green	Thyme (above ground parts)
Cornsalad (whole plant)	Watercress
Dill (above ground parts)	Yam, T101(f ³)
Durian	
Ginger root	

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2. Admissible into North Atlantic ports - (Atlantic ports north of and including Baltimore; ports on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway; Canadian border ports east of and including North Dakota; Washington, DC (including Dulles) for air shipments):

Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)
Artichoke, Jerusalem
Bean (pod or shelled)
Blueberry (fruit), T101(i.¹⁻¹)
Cacao bean pod

Celery
Chickpea
Grape, T107(c)
Okra (pod)
Pea (pod or shelled)

3. Admissible into South Atlantic Gulf ports - (Atlantic ports south of Baltimore; Gulf ports; Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands):

Okra (pod), T101(p²)

FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Freezing is an acceptable treatment for most fruits and vegetables. The treatments involves an initial quickfreezing at sub-zero temperatures with subsequent storage and handling at not higher than 20° F at the time of arrival

¹ Mangoes must be treated with a hot water dip at an approved facility in Peru. Each box must be marked with the following statement: "APHIS-USDA-TREATED WITH HOT WATER," and the shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Peru.

² Fruits receiving cold treatment may enter at these additional ports: Atlanta Airport, GA; Gulfport, MS; Seattle, WA; and Wilmington, NC.

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